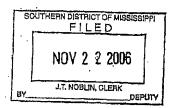
Case 1:06-cv-00912-LG-JMR Document 212-16 Filed 12/10/2008 Page 1 of 8 Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR Document 5 Filed 11/22/2006 Page 1 of 8

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI JACKSON DIVISION



v.)

1:06cv116

MORGAN LEE THOMPSON

PLEA AGREEMENT

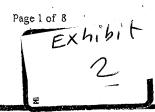
Morgan Lee Thompson, the Defendant, and his attorney, James L. Farrior, III, have been notified that:

1. Defendants Obligations

If the Defendant waives indictment and tenders a plea of guilty to a one count criminal information to be filed in this case, charging him with the felony crime of Conspiracy to Deprive Rights Under Color of Law, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 241, and if he fully cooperates with federal and state law enforcement, as well as, the Criminal Section of the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division and the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi ("Government") and with the District Attorney for the Second Circuit Court District of Mississippi ("District Attorney"), as set out in paragraphs 9 and 10.

2. Government's Obligations

- a) Thereafter, the Government will recommend that the Court: (i) accept the Defendant's plea of guilty; and (ii) inform the United States Probation Office and the Court of this Agreement, the nature and extent of Defendant's activities with respect to this case and all other activities of Defendant which the Government deems relevant to sentencing, including the nature and extent of Defendant's cooperation with the Government.
- b) The Defendant has timely notified the Government of his intent to enter a plea of guilty. If the Defendant qualifies for a decrease under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a), and if the Defendant's offense level determined prior to the operation of U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a) is a level 16 or greater, the Government will move for an additional one-level decrease in the guidelines in accordance with U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b).
- c) Should the Government determine that Defendant has provided substantial assistance to law enforcement officials in an investigation or prosecution, and has fully complied with the understandings specified in this Agreement, then the government may submit a motion pursuant to United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G.")



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§ 5K1.1 (and Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(e), if applicable), requesting that the Court sentence Defendant in light of the factors set forth in U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1(a)(1)-(5). The determination as to whether Defendant has provided such substantial assistance shall rest solely with the Government. Should any investigation in which Defendant offers information be incomplete at the time of his sentencing, the Government may, in lieu of a downward departure at sentencing, move for a reduction in sentence pursuant to Rule 35 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure at such time as the cooperation is complete. It is understood that, even if such a motion is filed, the sentence to be imposed on Defendant remains within the sole discretion of the Court.

3. Count of Conviction

It is understood that, as of the date of this Plea Agreement, the Defendant and his attorney have indicated that the Defendant desires to plead guilty to Count One of the Information.

4. Sentence

The Defendant understands that the penalty for the offense charged in Count 1 of the Information, charging a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 241, is a term of imprisonment not to exceed ten (10) years; a term of supervised release of not less than three (3) years; and a fine of up to \$250,000. The Defendant further understands that a term of supervised release will be imposed and that the term will be in addition to any prison sentence he receives; further, if any of the terms of supervised release are violated, the Defendant can be returned to prison for the entire term of supervised release, without credit for any time already served on the term of supervised release prior to the Defendant's violation of those conditions. It is further understood that the Court may require the Defendant to pay restitution in this matter in accordance with applicable law. The Defendant further understands that he is liable to make restitution for the full amount of the loss determined by the Court to constitute relevant conduct, which is not limited to the count of conviction.

5. Stipulation

The Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in Count One of the Information. In pleading guilty, the Defendant admits and stipulates to the following facts that establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:

Morgan Lee Thompson is a former Harrison County Sheriff's Department Corrections Officer who worked the Harrison County Adult Detention Center ("Jail"). Thompson worked at the Jail from on or about May 17, 2004, through on or about September 25, 2006. For most of that time, Thompson was assigned to the Jail's Booking area.

While he was employed at the Jail and acting under color of law, Thompson conspired with other employees at the Jail, also acting under color of law, to injure, threaten, and intimidate inmates

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at the Jail by willfully using excessive and unnecessary physical force against those inmates. The conspiracy began on a date uncertain before May 17, 2004, and continued through at least August 28, 2006.

Thompson and his co-conspirators engaged in a pattern of conduct that included, but was not limited to, Thompson and other officers striking, punching, kicking, choking, and otherwise assaulting inmates, knowing that the physical force was unnecessary, unreasonable, and unjustified.

During the conspiracy, Thompson participated in over one hundred assaults against inmates. Thompson observed co-conspirators participate in over one hundred additional assaults against inmates at the Jail. Thompson also heard co-conspirators boasting about their participation in willful and intentional uses of excessive force. The physical abuse of the inmates usually occurred in the Booking area, the holding cells, the Booking shower, the "B" hallway, the exercise yard, or in the housing blocks.

In addition, Thompson conspired with other officers to conceal these instances of physical abuse of inmates. Thompson and his co-conspirators attempted to, and did in fact, conceal their abusive conduct by failing to document their excessive uses of force, and by giving false statements and writing false, vague, and misleading reports.

The conspiracy included the February 4, 2006, assault committed by officers against Jessie Lee Williams, Jr. ("Williams"), an inmate who died after his interaction with the officers. During the Williams assault, Corrections Officers Ryan Michael Teel and Regina Lynn Rhodes committed numerous physical acts that were not justified uses of force. Those acts included, but were not limited to, Teel striking, punching, choking, and otherwise assaulting Williams in the head, neck and other areas of Williams' body. The assault by Teel and Rhodes occurred while Williams was restrained and the circumstances did not justify any use of force. Thompson assisted Teel by helping to restrain Williams during part of the unjustified assault. Williams lapsed into unconsciousness shortly after those acts.

In furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson wrote and submitted a false, misleading, and intentionally vague report concerning the Williams incident. On or about February 8, 2006, Mississippi Highway Patrol agents interviewed Thompson. During that interview, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson provided false, misleading, and intentionally vague information concerning the Williams incident. On or about June 14, 2006, Federal Bureau of investigation agents interviewed Thompson. During that interview, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson provided false, misleading, and intentionally vague information concerning the Williams incident, as well as other acts that took place during the conspiracy.

The information contained in this Stipulation is provided solely to assist the Court in determining whether a factual basis exists for the Defendant's plea of guilty. The Stipulation does not contain every fact known to the Defendant and to the Government concerning the Defendant's and/or other's involvement in the offense conduct and other matters.

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6. Forfeitures

None,

7. This Plea Agreement does NOT Bind the Court

It is further understood that the Court, in accord with the principles of Rules 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, is not required to accept the recommendation of the Government, but may sentence the Defendant to the maximum fine and imprisonment as provided by law, and the Government has no other obligation in regard to sentencing than as stated in paragraph 2.

8. Determination of Sentencing Guidelines

It is further understood that the United States Sentencing Guidelines are advisory and that the Defendant and the Defendant's attorney have discussed the fact that the Court must review the Guidelines in reaching a decision as to the appropriate sentence in this case, but the Court may impose a sentence other than that indicated by the Guidelines if the Court finds that another sentence would be more appropriate. The Defendant acknowledges that he is not relying upon anyone's calculation of a particular Guidelines range for the offense to which he is entering his plea, and recognizes that the Court will make the final determination of the sentence and that he may be sentenced up to the maximum penalties set forth above.

9. Willingness to Cooperate

It is further understood and specifically acknowledged by the Defendant that the consideration for the action taken by the Government herein is the Defendant's representation, by execution of this Plea Agreement and otherwise, that the Defendant both can and will carry out the terms and conditions contained herein.

10. Terms of Cooperation

It is further understood that full cooperation referred to in paragraph 1 includes:

- a) immediate and truthful disclosure of all matters involved in this charge to the appropriate federal and state agents;
- b) truthful and complete disclosure of other matters involving possible violations of federal law to the appropriate federal or state agency as directed by the Government;
- c) truthful testimony at any trial involving any matter arising from these charges, in federal or state court;
- d) truthful testimony before any Grand Jury or at any trial in this or any other district on any matter about which the Defendant has knowledge and which is deemed pertinent to the Government;
- e) full and truthful cooperation with the Government, with any law enforcement agency designated by the Government, and/or the District Attorney's office;

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- f) attendance at all meetings at which the U.S. Attorney or the District Attorney requests his presence;
- (g) provision to the Government, upon request, of any document, record, or other tangible evidence relating to matters about which the Government, any designated law enforcement agency, and/or the District Attorney inquires of him; and
- (h) an obligation on the part of the Defendant to commit no further crimes whatsoever.

11. Limits on Further Prosecution

It is further understood that the Government and the District Attorney will seek no further criminal prosecution of the Defendant for any acts or conduct by the Defendant as of the date of this Agreement, arising out of any event covered by the Information referenced in paragraph 1, if the Defendant voluntarily, truthfully, and completely discloses all information and knowledge that the Defendant possesses. Should the Defendant not voluntarily and completely disclose, then as to that matter, the Government and/or the District Attorney is free to seek prosecution of the Defendant. This Plea Agreement does not provide any protection against prosecution for any crimes except as set forth above.

12. Breach of this Agreement

It is further understood that should the Defendant fail or refuse as to any part of this Plea Agreement or commit any other crimes, the representations by the United States or the District Attorney in paragraphs 2 and 11 above are rescinded, and the Defendant's breach shall be considered sufficient grounds for the pursuit of any prosecutions that the Government or the District Attorney has not sought as a result of this Plea Agreement, including any such prosecutions that might have been dismissed or otherwise barred by the Double Jeopardy Clause.

If the Defendant fails to fulfill his obligations under this Plea Agreement, the United States may seek release from any or all obligations under this Plea Agreement. If the Defendant fails to fulfill his obligations under this Plea Agreement, the Defendant shall assert no claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 11(e)(6) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other federal rule, that the Defendant's statements pursuant to this Plea Agreement or any leads derived therefore, should be suppressed or are inadmissible. Whether the Defendant has breached any provision of this Plea Agreement, if contested by the parties, shall be determined by the Court in an appropriate proceeding at which the Defendant's disclosures and documentary evidence shall be admissible and at which the United States shall be required to establish a breach of the Plea Agreement by a preponderance of the evidence.

13. Binding Effect on this Federal District or Upon the District Attorney

It is further understood that this Plea Agreement does not bind any other state or local prosecuting authorities or any other federal district, except as otherwise provided herein; further, this agreement does not bind the Attorney General of the United States in regard to any matter, civil or

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criminal, involving the tax statutes of the United States.

14. Financial Obligations

It is further understood and specifically agreed to by the Defendant that, at the time of the execution of this document or at the time his plea is entered, the Defendant will then and there pay over the special assessment of \$100.00 per count required by Title 18, United States Code, § 3013, to the Office of the United States District Court Clerk; the Defendant shall thereafter produce proof of payment to the Government or to the U.S. Probation Office. If the Defendant is adjudged to be indigent, payment of the special assessment at the time of the plea is waived, but the Defendant agrees that it may be made payable first from any funds available to the Defendant while he is incarcerated. The Defendant understands and agrees that, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, § 3613, whatever monetary penalties are imposed by the Court will be due and payable immediately and subject to immediate enforcement by the United States as provided in § 3613. Furthermore, the Defendant agrees to provide all of his financial information to the United States and the Probation Office and, if requested, to participate in a pre-sentencing debtor's examination. If the Court imposes a schedule of payments, the Defendant understands that the schedule of payments is merely a minimum schedule of payments and not the only method, nor a limitation upon the methods, available to the United States to enforce the judgment. If the Defendant is incarcerated, the Defendant agrees to participate in the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program regardless of whether the Court specifically directs his participation or imposes a schedule of payments.

15. Further Crimes

It is further understood that should the Defendant commit any further crimes, this Plea Agreement shall be deemed violated and he shall be subject to prosecution for any federal or state criminal violation of which the Government has knowledge, and that any information provided by him may be used against him.

16. Waivers

The Defendant, knowing and understanding all of the matters aforesaid, including the maximum possible penalty that could be imposed, and being advised of his rights to remain silent, to a trial by jury, to subpoena witnesses on his own behalf, to confront any witnesses against him, and to appeal his conviction and sentence, in exchange for the recommendations and concessions made by the Government or the District Attorney in this Plea Agreement, hereby expressly waives the above rights and the following:

- a. The right to appeal the conviction and sentence imposed in this case, or the manner in which that sentence was imposed, on the grounds set forth in Title 18, United States Code, § 3742, on any ground whatsoever; and
- b. The right to contest the conviction and sentence or the manner in which the sentence

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was imposed in any post-conviction proceeding, including but not limited to a motion brought under Title 28, United States Code, § 2255, and any type of proceeding claiming to double jeopardy or excessive penalty as a result of any forfeiture ordered or to be ordered in this case; and

- c. Any right to seek attorney's fees and/or costs under the *Hyde Amendment*, as codified at Title 18, United States Code, § 306A, and the Defendant acknowledges that the Government's position in the instant prosecution is not merely frivolous, vexations, or undertaken in bad faith; and
- d. All rights, whether asserted directly or through a representative, to request or receive any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including without limitation any records that may be sought by him or his representative under the Freedom of Information Act, set forth at Title 5, United States Code, § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, at Title 5, United States Code, § 552a.
- e. The Defendant further acknowledges and agrees that any factual issues regarding his sentencing will be resolved by the sentencing judge under a preponderance of the evidence standard, and the Defendant waives any right to a jury determination of these sentencing issues. The Defendant further agrees that, in making its sentencing decision, the District Court may consider any relevant evidence without regard to its admissibility under the Rules of Evidence applicable at trial.

The Defendant waives these rights in exchange for the recommendation and concessions made by the Government and the District Attorney in this Plea Agreement.

17. Future Contact with the Defendant

The Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that if forfeiture, restitution, a fine, or special assessment, or any combination of these is ordered in the Defendant's case, that this will require regular contact with the Defendant during any period of incarceration, probation, and supervised release. Further, the Defendant and his attorney understand that it is essential that defense counsel contact the Financial Litigation Unit of the Government immediately after sentencing in this case to confirm in writing whether defense counsel will continue to represent the Defendant in this case and in matters involving the collection of the financial obligations imposed by the Court. If the Government does not receive any written acknowledgment from defense counsel within two weeks of entry of judgment in this case, the Government will presume that defense counsel no longer represents the Defendant and the Financial Litigation Unit will communicate directly with the Defendant regarding collection of the financial obligations imposed by the Court. The Defendant and his attorney understand and agree that such direct contact with the Defendant shall not be deemed an improper *ex parte* contact with the Defendant if defense counsel fails to notify the Government of any continued legal representation within two weeks after the date of entry of the judgment in this case.

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18. Complete Agreement

It is further understood that this Plea Agreement completely reflects all promises, agreements. and conditions made by and among the Government, the District Attorney, and the Defendant.

The Defendant and his Attorney of record declare that the terms of this Plea Agreement have been:

- READ TO OR BY HIM;
- EXPLAINED TO HIM BY HIS ATTORNEY; 2.
- UNDERSTOOD BY HIM; 3.
- VOLUNTARILY ACCEPTED BY HIM; and 4.
- AGREED TO AND ACCEPTED BY HIM. 5.

WITNESS OUR SIGNATURES, as set forth below on November 21, 2006.

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FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
Socklass by 36R 21 Nov 2006,	1/2/
Dunn Lampton Date	Morgan Lee Thompson Date
United States Attorney	Defendant
by: Jack Brooks Lacy, Jr.	
Assistant United States Attorney	
Lisa M. Krigsten Date Special Litigation Cosmsel Civil Rights Division, Criminal Section	James L. Farrior III, Esq. Date Attorney for Defendant
July 2006	
John Cotton Richmond Date	
Trial Attorney	
Civil Rights Division, Criminal Section	
Ž A	

10 Caranna

Date

District Attorney

Second Circuit Court District

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Document 1

Filed 11/21/2006

Page 1 of 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

CRIMINAL NO. | DUCY HULG JMR

MORGAN LEE THOMPSON

18 U.S.C. § 241

The United States Attorney charges:

From a date uncertain, but at least from May 17, 2004, through at least August 28, 2006, in the Southern District of Mississippi, the Defendant, MORGAN LEE THOMPSON, and others known and unknown to the United States, while employed by the Harrison County Sheriff's Department and acting under color of law, did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire and agree with others to injure, threaten, oppress, and intimidate inmates at the Harrison County Adult Detention Center in the free exercise and enjoyment of rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, namely the right not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law, which includes the right to be free from the use of unreasonable and excessive force amounting to punishment by one acting under color of law, wherein acts committed in furtherance of this conspiracy resulted in bodily injury to inmates, all in violation of Sections 241 and 2, Title 18, United States Code.

DUNN LAMPTON United States Attorney

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Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR

Document 1-2

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Document 250-2 Filed 10/25/10 Page 11 of 45 Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR Document 14 Filed 04/22/2008 Page 1 of 1 **NAO 435** Administrative Office of the United States Courts (Rev. 03/08) DUSTIATE TRANSCRIPT ORDER Please Read Instructions: 1. NAME 2. PHONE NUMBER 3. DATE John A. Foxworth Jr, Foxworth Law Office 4/18/2008 (228) 328-0202 4. MAILING ADDRESS 5. CITY 6. STATE 7. ZIP CODE PO Box 2345 Gulfport MS 39505 8. CASE NUMBER 9. JUDGE DATES OF PROCEEDINGS 1:2006cr00116 **GUIROLA** 10. FROM 11/5/2007 11. TO 11/5/2007 12. CASE NAME LOCATION OF PROCEEDINGS USA v. Morgan Thompson 13, CITY Gulfport 14. STATE MS 15. ORDER FOR APPEAL X CRIMINAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT BANKRUPTCY NON-APPEAL CIVIL IN FORMA PAUPERIS OTHER 16. TRANSCRIPT REQUESTED (Specify portion(s) and date(s) of proceeding(s) for which transcript is requested) PORTIONS DATE(S) PORTION(S) DATE(S) VOIR DIRE X TESTIMONY (Specify Witness) OPENING STATEMENT (Plaintiff) 11/5/2007 Morgan Thompson OPENING STATEMENT (Defendant) CLOSING ARGUMENT (Plaintiff) PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDING (Spcy) MSTRICT OF MIS CLOSING ARGUMENT (Defendant) OPINION OF COURT JURY INSTRUCTIONS OTHER (Specify) SENTENCING 11/5/2007 BAIL HEARING T. NOBLIN, CLEB 17. ORDER ORIGINAL ADDITIONAL CATEGORY (Includes Certified Copy to FIRST COPY COPIES Clerk for Records of the Court NO. OF COPIES × ORDINARY NO, OF COPIES 14-Day NO. OF COPIES EXPEDITED NO. OF COPIES DAILY NO. OF COPIES HOURLY REALTIME es resocie acoré CERTIFICATION (18. & 19.) By signing below, I certify that I will pay all charges (deposit plus additional). 18. SIGNATURE 19. DATE 4/18/2008 THACKLE NUMBER CONTACES egrativa it is the second

Document 250-2

Filed 10/25/10

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⊗AO 245B (F

Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR (Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Document 13

Filed 11/09/2007

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SOUTHERN	District	of		MISSISSIPI	PI	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ${f V.}$	J	JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE				
Morgan Lee Thompson		Case Number:		1:06cr116LG-	JMR001	
	Ţ	JSM Number:		08259-043		
		ames Farrior				
THE DEFENDANT:	Е	Defendant's Attorney				
■ pleaded guilty to count(s) 1						
☐ pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court.	<u></u>					
was found guilty on count(s) after a plea of not guilty.					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:						
Title & Section 18 U.S.C. 241 Nature of Offense Conspiracy against rights				Offense Ended	1	Count
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 t	hrough	6 of this	s judgment.	The sentence is	imposed p	oursuant to
the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.						
☐ The defendant has been found not guilty on count(s)						
Count(s) is		dismissed on the r				
It is ordered that the defendant must notify the Uni or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs, and speci the defendant must notify the court and United States attorn	ted States att al assessmer ney of mater	orney for this distrate imposed by this ial changes in economic transfer	rict within 30 judgment ar nomic circur) days of any ch e fully paid. If c nstances.	ange of na ordered to p	me, residence oay restitution
	D	1/5/2007 Pate of Imposition of July Louis Duir	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Signature of Jud	<i>U</i>			
		Ouis Guirola I		istrict Judge		
		1/8/2007 Date				

Document 250-2

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Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR

Document 13

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AO 245B

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in Criminal Case Sheet 2 — Imprisonment 11100 11/05/2007

) Judgment in Criminal Case

Judgment — Page 2 of 6

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Morgan Lee Thompson 1:06cr116LG-JMR-001

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:

48 months as to Count 1

1	■ The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
	that Defendant be designated to an institution which is closest to his home for which he is eligible
	☐The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.
	The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:
	□ at <u>2:00</u> □ a.m. ■ p.m. on
O.D.	as notified by the United States Marshal.
OR	■ The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons or, if not yet designated,
to the	United States Marshal before 12 p.m. on January 14, 2008
	□ as notified by the United States Marshal.
	as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.
	RETURN
I have	executed this judgment as follows:
	Defendant delivered on to
at _	, with a certified copy of this judgment.
	UNITED STATES MARSHAL
	By

Document 250-2

Filed 10/25/10

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Document 13

Filed 11/09/2007

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AO 245B

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 3 - Supervised Release

> Judgment-Page of

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Morgan Lee Thompson 1:06cr116LG-JMR-001

Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of :

two years as to Count 1

The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.

- The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall register with the state sex offender registration agency in the state where the defendant resides, works, or is a student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 2) the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment; 6)
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered; 8)
- the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer; 9)
- the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer; 10)
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer; 11)
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement. 13)

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'AO 245B

Case 1:06-cr-00116-LG-JMR (Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Document 13

Filed 11/09/2007

Page 4 of 6

DEFENDANT:

Sheet 3C — Supervised Release

Judgment-Page

CASE NUMBER:

Morgan Lee Thompson 1:06cr116LG-JMR-001

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

1. The defendant shall provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information.

2. The defendant shall participate in a program of testing and/or treatment for drug abuse, as directed by the probation officer, until such time as the defendant is released from the program by the probation officer. The defendant shall contribute to the cost of such treatment to the extent that the defendant is deemed capable by the probation officer.

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AO 245B ~

Case 1.06-cr-00116-LG-JMR

Document 13

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Page 5 of 6

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER:

Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary Penalties

Morgan Lee Thompson 1:06cr116LG-JMR-001

Judgment — Page 5 of 6

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

TO	ΓALS \$	Assessment 100.00		Fine \$		Restitut \$	tion .
	The determinate after such dete		eferred until	. An Ame	nded Judgment in a	Criminal Cas	e(AO 245C) will be entered
	The defendant	must make restitution	(including communit	y restitutio	n) to the following pay	vees in the amo	ount listed below.
	If the defendar the priority ord before the Uni	nt makes a partial payr der or percentage payr ted States is paid.	nent, each payee shall nent column below.	receive an However, p	approximately propor oursuant to 18 U.S.C.	tioned paymer § 3664(i), all n	at, unless specified otherwise in onfederal victims must be paid
<u>Nan</u>	ne of Payee		Total Loss*		Restitution Ordered	<u>.</u>	Priority or Percentage
TOT	ΓALS	\$	0	_ \$_		0	
	Restitution ar	nount ordered pursua	nt to plea agreement	\$			
	fifteenth day	nt must pay interest on after the date of the ju or delinquency and de	dgment, pursuant to	18 U.S.C. §	3612(f). All of the pa	restitution or fi ayment options	ne is paid in full before the on Sheet 6 may be subject
	The court det	ermined that the defer	ndant does not have th	ne ability to	pay interest and it is	ordered that:	
	the interes	est requirement is wai	ved for the 🔲 fir	ne 🗌 re	estitution.		
	the interest	est requirement for the	e fine	restitution	is modified as follows	:	

^{*} Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

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AO'245B

(Rev. 00/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case G-JMR Sheet 6 — Schedule of Payments

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Page 6 of 6

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Morgan Lee Thompson 1:06cr116LG-JMR-001

Judgment — Page 6 of 6

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Hav	ing a	assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties are due as follows:
A		Lump sum payment of \$ 100.00 due immediately, balance due
		□ not later than , or □ in accordance □ C, □ D, □ E, or □ F below; or
В		Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with C, D, or F below); or
C		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or
D		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or
E		Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or
F .		Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:
Unle imp Resp	ess th rison ponsi	e court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during ment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financia bility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.
The	defe	ndant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.
	Join	at and Several
		endant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, corresponding payee, if appropriate.
	The	defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.
	The	defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):
	The	defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI 2 SOUTHERN DIVISION 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 4 5 V. 6 MORGAN THOMPSON CRIMINAL ACTION NO. 1:06CR116 7 TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING 8 9 10 BEFORE HONORABLE LOUIS GUIROLA, JR. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 11 12 13 NOVEMBER 21, 2006 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 14 15 16 COURT REPORTER: TERI B. NORTON, RMR, FCRR 17 2012 15TH STREET, SUITE 403 18 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39501 (228) 563-1740 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Case 1:07-cv-01223-LG-RHW Document 250-2 Filed 10/25/10 Page 18 of 45

APPEARANCES: REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT: JOHN COTTON RICHMOND, ESQUIRE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - WASHINGTON 601 D STREET, N.W., #5542 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004 LISA KRIGSTEN, ESQUIRE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, CRIMINAL SECTION 601 D STREET, N.W., #5114 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016 REPRESENTING THE DEFENDANT MORGAN THOMPSON: JAMES L. FARRIOR, ESQUIRE POST OFFICE BOX 4369 GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI 39502

Case 1:07-cv-01223-LG-RHW Document 250-2 Filed 10/25/10 Page 19 of 45

1 THE COURT: United States of America versus Morgan Lee Thompson. I have it scheduled on my docket this afternoon 2 3 for a plea. Is that correct? 4 MR. RICHMOND: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Gentlemen, we have a new court reporter, 6 and I know who you all are, but it would be helpful to the 7 court reporter if you identify yourselves and who you 8 represent. 9 MR. RICHMOND: John Richmond and Lisa Krigsten for 10 the United States. MR. FARRIOR: James Farrior for the defendant. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Farrior, are you and your client 12 13 ready to proceed? MR. FARRIOR: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Would you come to the lectern, please? It is my understanding that Mr. Thompson earlier today has been 16 before Judge Roper for an initial appearance; is that correct? 17 MR. FARRIOR: That is correct, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, an announcement has been 19 made to the Court, both by the attorney for the government, as 20 well as your own attorney, Mr. Farrior, that you wish to enter 21 22 a plea of guilty to an information which has been filed in your

case, an information which alleges a violation of Title 18 of

violate the constitutional rights or rights secured by statute

the United States Code, Section 241, that is, conspiracy to

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of an individual. Is that what you wish to do in this case, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, before I can accept your plea of guilty to this criminal charge, I will need to ask you a series of questions, and these are questions which are calculated to ensure that your plea of guilty is knowing and that it is voluntary, and that it is supported by an independent basis in fact containing all of the essential elements of this particular offense. I will also need to ask you some questions relative to your desire to give up or to waive your right to Grand Jury indictment and presentment. The questions I ask you must be answered under oath. Will you please raise your right hand and permit the Clerk of Court to administer that oath?

(DEFENDANT SWORN.)

THE COURT: It is also my understanding,

Mr. Thompson, that your willingness to plead guilty here today

comes as a result of a negotiated plea or a plea agreement that

you have entered into with the government. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, can I get you and
Mr. Farrior to change places? It would be easier to hear that
microphone. Is this the original document, Mr. Farrior, the
original plea agreement?

MR. FARRIOR: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The plea agreement has been executed by all of the parties and has been revealed in open court. I will ask that the Clerk of Court file it and it be made part of the record pursuant to Rule 11(c)(2) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Mr. Thompson, I am going to be asking you questions, and you will be answering under oath. Please bear in mind when I ask you these questions that if you answer any of them falsely, you could be exposing yourself to a new or different prosecution for making a false statement or perhaps even perjury. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Before we get too very much further, I want to ask you about your willingness to waive your constitutional right to Grand Jury presentment and indictment. This case has been brought against you, or this criminal charge has been brought against you by way of an information. An information is a written criminal charge that is brought by the U.S. Attorney.

Now, no person can be charged with a felony such as this offense unless first a Grand Jury meets and hears evidence and, based upon that evidence, determines there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and that you committed that crime. You can, of course, if you wish, waive your right to Grand Jury indictment and presentment and permit the United

States Attorney to bring a charge against you. Of course, if you do not waive the right to a Grand Jury, there is nothing that would prevent the United States Attorney's Office from presenting evidence to this Grand Jury and to seek an indictment. This Grand Jury that I am referring to is a group of people, not less than 16 and not more than 23, and at least 12 of those people would have to agree, based upon the evidence that they hear, that there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed with which you could be charged before an indictment could be returned.

Now, Grand Jury proceedings are secret, their deliberative process is secret, and no one can presume to predict what a Grand Jury will do in one particular case or another. In your case you might be indicted, but, on the other hand, you might not. What you need to understand is, if you waive your right to the Grand Jury, then this case will proceed just as though the Grand Jury had actually met and had actually returned an indictment.

Now, have you discussed with your attorney your decision to waive your right to Grand Jury presentment and indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I have.

THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you in any manner in order to cause you to waive that important right?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

1 THE COURT: Has anyone made you any types of promises 2 or assurances of any type in order to cause you to waive your 3 right to a Grand Jury? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 4 5 THE COURT: Mr. Farrior, have you discussed this 6 aspect of your client's case with him, and are you satisfied 7 that his waiver of the right to Grand Jury is knowing and 8 voluntary? 9 MR. FARRIOR: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Did Mr. Thompson undergo a similar 11 questioning before Judge Roper? 12 MR. FARRIOR: Yes, sir. THE COURT: It is an important part of any criminal 13 process, Mr. Thompson, and the fact that two judges go over it 14 15 with you seems to underscore the fact that it is important. 16 Has Mr. Thompson executed a waiver of Grand Jury form? 17 MR. FARRIOR: I believe so, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Was that filed with Judge Roper? 19 MR. RICHMOND: It is on file with Judge Roper. THE COURT: Well, I am sure that Judge Roper must 20 21 have concluded that his waiver of the Grand Jury is knowing and voluntary. I also so conclude, and this case will proceed on 22 23 the government's information.

Now, Mr. Thompson, again, I am going to be asking you

questions that you will answer under oath upon this charge that

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1	has been brought by way of a criminal information. Please
2	state your full name for the record.
3	THE DEFENDANT: It is Morgan Lee Thompson.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, how old are you, sir?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Twenty-nine years old, sir.
6	THE COURT: Tell me, how far did you get in school?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade, got a GED.
8	THE COURT: Eleventh grade, and you got a GED?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
10	THE COURT: Where did you obtain the GED?
11	THE DEFENDANT: In Denver, Colorado.
12	THE COURT: Were you in the military at the time, or
13	did you go to a school?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I went to a school.
15	THE COURT: When did you obtain your GED?
16	THE DEFENDANT: The year 2000.
17	THE COURT: Since the year 2000, did you get any
18	college training anywhere?
19	THE DEFENDANT: I had a police academy training
20	course.
21	THE COURT: Let's back up first, before I get into
22	your academy training. Have you held any jobs since you
23	received your GED?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
25	THE COURT: Tell me about the types of jobs you have

1 held and where you have held them. 2 THE DEFENDANT: A lot of different security jobs, 3 just security companies, community patrols, things of that 4 matter. 5 THE COURT: Did you receive any specialized training 6 to become a security officer or a security guard? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: What have you been doing in the last six 8 9 months? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Working at a security company. 11 THE COURT: Any one in particular? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Drexel Caldwell Investigations, and also Executive Protection Services. 13 THE COURT: Describe to me what your function was or 14 15 what your job has been with the security company. 16 THE DEFENDANT: Just to monitor buildings. With 17 Drexel Caldwell Investigations, we do nightclub security. 18 THE COURT: Did you receive any specialized training 19 for that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, I did not. 21 THE COURT: Other than your work as a security 22 officer or a security quard, have you ever held any other types of jobs? 23 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, labor jobs, restaurants, 25 when I was younger, things like that.

THE COURT: Pull that microphone a little closer. 1 2 am having a little difficulty hearing you. Have you been 3 treated, Mr. Thompson, recently for mental illness or addiction to narcotic drugs? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, I have not. THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of 6 any drug or any medication or alcohol beverage of any kind? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, have you received a copy of 9 the information, that is, the written charge that is pending in 10 11 this case, and have you had an opportunity to go over the 12 charge contained in that information with your lawyer, 13 Mr. Farrior? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I have. THE COURT: Has Mr. Farrior discussed your case in 15 16 general with you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, he has. 17 THE COURT: Has he discussed the possible defenses 18 you might have to this charge? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Has he discussed with you witnesses you 22 might be able to call in defense of this charge? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has. 23 THE COURT: Has he shared with you and gone over with 24 25 you the evidence that the government has amassed and intends to

use at trial, in the event that this case were to go to trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the counsel, the representation, and the advice that Mr. Farrior has given you in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: I am, sir.

THE COURT: Now, it is apparent that you have entered into a plea bargain or a plea agreement with the government, and that plea bargain or plea agreement has been reduced to writing and has now been filed with the Clerk of the Court. I also notice that the plea agreement was signed by both you and your attorney, but before you signed that plea agreement, did you have an opportunity to read it and to go over it with your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Numerous times, sir.

THE COURT: Did you go over it with him?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you understand all of the terms and all of the conditions of your plea agreement with the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I did.

THE COURT: Other than this written plea agreement that I have before me, has anyone made you any other types of promises or assurances of any kind in order to cause you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, they have not.

THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you or in any way coerced you in order to enter a plea of guilty in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Now, I am going to go over some of the terms and some of the conditions in the plea agreement with you, Mr. Thompson, to satisfy myself that you are aware of what is in it and aware of the consequences of entering a plea of guilty to this particular charge. In your plea agreement with the government, you are agreeing that you will enter a plea of guilty to this one count information which charges a conspiracy to deprive another person of certain civil rights under color of law, under Title 18 of United States Code, Section 241. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In exchange for your plea of guilty, the government will, first of all, recommend that the Court accept your plea of guilty; secondly, that the United States Probation Office — that they will inform the United States Probation Office and the Court of this agreement and the nature and extent of your activities with respect to this case. Is that your understanding as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: As a result of your early decision to

timely notify the government of your intention to enter a plea of guilty to this information, and if you qualify for an additional one-level downward adjustment under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines for acceptance of responsibility, they will make a recommendation that you get an additional level, or a total of three levels for acceptance of responsibility. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I want to direct your attention to page six of your plea agreement with the government under paragraph 16. It is a paragraph which is entitled "Waivers." Now, waivers means that you are going to give something up. You are going to give something away. In this case you are giving up, under paragraph 16A, the right to appeal the conviction or the right to appeal the sentence which is imposed in this case on any ground whatsoever. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Under paragraph 16B you are also agreeing that you will waive or give up the right to contest the conviction or to contest the sentence in this case in any post-conviction proceeding. Is that your understanding as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Thompson, I need to advise you that the right to appeal a conviction or the right to appeal a

sentence and the right to contest it in a post-conviction proceeding, these are important and valuable rights. Have you fully discussed with your lawyer this particular aspect of your plea agreement with the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you in any way in order to cause you to waive these rights?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Has anyone made you any types of side offers or promises of any type in order to get you to waive these rights?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Farrior, in view of the fact that these are such important and valuable rights, have you fully counseled with your client on this aspect of his plea agreement, and are you satisfied as his attorney that his waiver of the right to appeal the sentence or to contest it in a post-conviction proceeding is knowing and voluntary?

MR. FARRIOR: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, do you understand that the government's obligation under this plea agreement is to make certain recommendations, but these are recommendations only, and they are not binding upon the Court? In other words, I could reject their recommendations, and I could sentence you up to the maximum provided by law, and you would not be permitted

to withdraw your guilty plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, I haven't gone over every term or every condition of your plea agreement with you, but do you understand that whether I go over them with you orally in court or not, it is the written document that controls and binds both you and the government?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Thompson, that in your plea agreement, beginning on page two, there are certain stipulations that are made, certain stipulations of fact, but if the government has entered into any stipulations of fact, those also are not binding upon the Court. In other words, I could make my own determinations about the facts of this case, and I am not bound by these stipulations. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Thompson, that the offense to which you are pleading guilty is a felony offense, and if you are adjudged guilty of a felony, that could very well have the effect of depriving you of other valuable constitutional rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess a firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Thompson, that the maximum penalty provided by law, that is, the maximum penalty provided by statute to which you are exposed for a violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 241, as is alleged in this information, is a term of imprisonment not to exceed ten years, a term of supervised release of not less than three years, a fine of up to \$250,000, and a mandatory special assessment in the amount of \$100. That is the maximum penalty which is provided by statute. Do you understand the maximum penalty in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that under some circumstances the Court would have the authority to impose an order of restitution, and you would have to make restitution to any victims in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you discussed with your attorney, and do you understand, Mr. Thompson, what it means to be placed on supervised release?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I am going to go over that with you because it is an important aspect of a criminal sentence. If you are sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and if you are also sentenced to a term of supervised release, then once you are released from custody, you would be required to live under

the supervision of the probation office, and you would be required to live under certain conditions. We call those the conditions of supervised release. Now, while on supervised release, if you were to violate any of those conditions, that could result in a revocation of your supervised release, and if your supervised release is revoked, you could be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment. Now, do you understand what is meant by supervised release?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.

THE COURT: I think it important, under paragraph 11 of the plea agreement, that we point out, and Mr. Thompson, I want to be sure that you understand that as part of this plea agreement, the District Attorney in this particular district will seek no further criminal prosecution against you as of the date of this agreement. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: I notice also that the District Attorney is a signatory to the plea agreement, and Mr. Caranna, I notice you are in the courtroom. Is that your understanding of the obligations under this plea agreement as well?

MR. CARANNA: Yes, sir, it is.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Thompson, have you discussed with your lawyer and do you think you understand all of the consequences, all of the possible consequences of entering a plea of guilty to this

charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, under the provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued certain rules and regulations that Courts should consider in determining a sentence in a criminal case. We call those rules and those regulations the Federal Sentencing Guidelines. Have you discussed with Mr. Farrior how the Federal Sentencing Guidelines might apply to your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that this Court will not be able to determine your guideline calculations until after a presentence investigation report has been completed, and both you and the prosecution have had an opportunity to make any objections to either the findings of fact or the application of the guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Now I do, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, it is very likely that in your discussions with Mr. Farrior about the Sentencing Guidelines, he may have made some predictions or may have made some calculations, but do you understand that your sentence, that is, the sentence that you ultimately receive in this case, may be different from any prediction or calculation that Mr. Farrior may have made on your behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that under some circumstances this Court has the authority to depart from the guidelines; that means to impose a sentence that is more severe or is less severe than that which is called for by the guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Do you also understand, Mr. Thompson, that parole in the federal system has been abolished, and if you are sentenced to a term of imprisonment, you will not be released on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand, and this is very important that you be sure that you do understand, that the Federal Sentencing Guidelines have been determined by the Supreme Court not to be binding upon the Court, but instead they are advisory? In other words, this Court has the discretion to sentence you up to the maximum penalty provided by law. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that under some circumstances either you or the government would have the right to appeal the sentence in this case, but you have voluntarily elected to give up the right to appeal the sentence or to contest the sentence in a post-conviction proceeding? Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, do you understand, sir, that you have a right to plead not guilty, and were you to plead not guilty in this case, you would be entitled to a trial. At that trial you would be presumed to be innocent, and it would be the burden of the prosecution, that is, the government, to prove your guilt to the unanimous satisfaction of a jury beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

would have the right to the assistance of counsel? You would have the right to see and to hear and to cross-examine. That means ask questions under oath of all of the government's witnesses. You yourself would have the right to call your own witnesses, and if necessary, you would have the right to compel their attendance by subpoena. You would have the right to testify, and if you chose not to testify or to present any evidence at all, that fact could not be used against you in determining guilt and innocence.

Now, what I have just described is your right to trial and rights that are associated with trial. Do you understand that you have the right to a trial in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty to this information, you are giving up your right to trial and

all of the rights associated with trial as I have just described them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Thompson, you are charged in this information with a violation that can be found under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 241. This information specifically charges that from a date which is uncertain, but at least May 17th of 2004, through at least August 28th of 2006, and within this judicial district, that yourself and others, both known and unknown to the government, while employed by the Harrison County Sheriff's Department, and acting under color of law, that you did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, and agree together with others to injure, threaten, oppress, and intimidate inmates at the Harrison County Adult Detention Center in the free exercise and enjoyment of rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Specifically, the right not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law, which includes the right to be free from the use of unreasonable and excessive force amounting to punishment by one acting under color of law, wherein those acts committed in furtherance of the conspiracy resulted in bodily injury to said inmates. Is this the offense to which you wish to plead quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand, Mr. Thompson, if you were to plead not guilty, the government would be required to prove all of those elements to the unanimous satisfaction of a jury before you could be convicted?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I would invite the prosecutor to take the lectern, please, and proffer into the record the facts that the government would be able to establish in the event that this case were to go to trial.

MR. RICHMOND: Your Honor, the facts are included in the plea agreement under paragraph five. The government would be able to prove that Morgan Lee Thompson, former Harrison County Sheriff's Department correction officer worked at Harrison County Adult Detention Center. Thompson worked the jail from on or about May 17, 2004 through on or about September 25, 2006. For most of that time Thompson was assigned to the jail's booking area. While employed at the jail, acting under color of law, Thompson conspired with other employees at the jail also acting under color of law to injure, threaten, and intimidate inmates at the jail by willfully using excessive and unnecessary physical force against those inmates.

The conspiracy began on a dated uncertain, before

May 17th, 2004, and continued at least through August 28, 2006.

Thompson and his co-conspirators engaged in a pattern of conduct that included but was not limited to Thompson and other

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officers striking, punching, kicking, choking, and otherwise assaulting inmates, knowing that the physical force was unnecessary, unreasonable, and unjustified. During the conspiracy Thompson participated in over 100 assaults against inmates. Thompson observed co-conspirators participate in over 100 additional assaults against inmates. Thompson also heard co-conspirators boasting about their participation in willful and intentional uses of excessive force. The physical abuse of inmates usually occurred in the booking area, the holding cells, the booking shower, the B hallway, the exercise yard, or in the housing blocks. In addition, Thompson conspired with other officers to conceal these instances of physical abuse of inmates. Thompson and his co-conspirators attempted to, and in fact did, conceal their abusive conduct by failing to document their excessive uses of force, and by giving false statements and writing false, vaque, and misleading reports.

The conspiracy included the February 4th, 2006 assault committed by officers against Jessie Lee Williams, Jr., an inmate who died after his interaction with the officers.

During the Williams assault correctional officer Ryan Michael Teel and Regina Lynn Rhodes committed numerous physical acts which were not justified uses of force. Those acts included but were not limited to Teel striking, punching, choking, and otherwise assaulting Williams in the head, neck, and other areas of Williams' body. The assault by Teel and Rhodes

occurred while Williams was restrained, and the circumstances did not justify uses of force. Thompson assisted Teel by helping to restrain Williams during part of the unjustified assault. Williams lapsed into unconsciousness shortly after those acts.

In furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson wrote and submitted false, misleading, and intentionally vague reports about Williams' incident. On February 8, 2006, the Mississippi Highway Patrol agents interviewed Thompson, and during that interview and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson provided false, misleading, and intentionally vague information concerning the Williams incident. On or about June 14, 2006, Federal Bureau of Investigation agents interviewed Thompson. During that interview and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Thompson provided false, misleading, and intentionally vague information concerning the Williams incident, as well as other acts that took place at the jail.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Thompson, you had an opportunity to hear what the government has told the Court that they could prove in the case in the event that it were to go to trial. Are those facts correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are the facts which are contained under paragraph five of the plea agreement, that begins on page two and ends on page three of the plea agreement, are those facts

contained within that stipulation, are they correct as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very well. Then to the charge which is pending by way of information, that is, a violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 241, conspiracy to violate an individual's constitutional rights or civil rights, how do you plead; quilty or not quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It is the finding of the Court that this defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that the defendant is aware of the nature of the charge and the consequences of that plea. It is also the finding of the Court that the defendant's plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea which is supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense charged. His plea of guilty is therefore accepted, and he is now adjudged guilty of that offense.

Mr. Thompson, as you may recall, I told you that the Court will not be able to determine your sentencing guideline calculations until after a presentence investigation report is completed and both you and the prosecution have had an opportunity to challenge either the facts reported in that presentence investigation report or the application of the guidelines as recommended by the probation officer. Let me underscore that this is only one aspect of sentencing, that is,

THE COURT: Very well. Then you may remain on the

same conditions of release previously set by the Magistrate

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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, Teri B. Norton, RMR, FCRR, Official Court
Reporter for the United States District Court for the Southern
District of Mississippi, appointed pursuant to the provisions
of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify
that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the proceedings
reported by me using the stenotype reporting method in
conjunction with computer-aided transcription, and that same is
a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and
understanding.

I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of the United States.

S/ JERJ B. NORTON

TERI B. NORTON, RMR, FCRR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER